ments by \$6,000,000.

cials, who expected a deficit for the first

few months of the fiscal year on account

of the heavy disbursements which come

are first available and the falling off in

internal revenue receipts through the re-

peal of the war taxes. These two factors

below the expenditures for several months

customs duties, however-nearly \$6,000,000

as compared with last August-has more then offset the loss on internal rev-enue

and when to-day's balance has been added

to the total for July and August there will

be practically no deficit at the beginning

The receipts so far have aggregated \$97,-

911,503 and the expenditures \$99,463,567.

as against \$96,137,901 and \$91,109,590, re-

POWERS THAT SAVED LITTAUER.

It was the President and Gov. Odell.

other things Mr. Fish says:

a big man.

his third term in Congress.

it. It took courage, but it was right."

BLACKSMITH FOR CONGRESS.

Burton.

spectively, for the same period last year.

of the third month of the fiscal year.

to come. An unexpected increase in the

# ROOSEVELT STIRS EUROPE, LIFE IN A SUBMARINE BOAT.

TRUST SPEECHES PLEASE THOSE WHO FEAR OUR COMPETITION.

Crippling of Trade Combinations Here Would Bring Joy to Foreign Markets Where the American Invasion Has Been Felt-President's L'iterances on Monree Doctrine Not So Welcome Abroad.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 30.-There has never been more convincing recognition of the positon of the United States as a world Power than has been furnished this week. In every country of Europe the paramount subjects of discussion have been the speeches of President Roosevelt in New

This has been all the more remarkable secause the President's language has not been sensutional or even novel. Nevertheless, every newspaper of importance in Furore has gravely discussed at least two of his deliverances and they have done so, almost without exception, with the assumption that the voice of the Chief Magistrate . virtually the voice of the nation. WOULD HAIL WITH JOY A WAR ON TRUSTS.

some English commentators question a representative character of the Presiint's utterances on the question of trusts. It is not surprising, however, that nearly all hall with joy what they interpret as his antagonistic attitude toward great trade organizations. The reason for their apsexul is obvious. All Europe regards American commercial combinations as weapons with which America proposes to onquer the markets of the world.

Europe's hatred of American trusts is a tirely selfish. She fears them as she has naver lefore feared any trade competition. t is but natural, therefore, that European should be well-nigh unanimous proval of any opposition at home ship may have the effect of crippling the efforts of any trust that is seeking to ture foreign markets. In other words, mmercial Europe this week hails President Roosevelt as her best friend and he is a cordingly greeted as the greatest states-

HIS WORDS ON MONROE DOCTRINE NOT SO WELCOME.

The President's subsequent reference to the Monroe Doctrine has been received in a very different spirit. Its first effect has been to arouse strong suspicion. Everybody especially on the Continent, has sought o find special significance in the speaker's plain statement of the first principle of American foreign policy

Many see in it a fresh warning to Germany and some comments published in that country have indicated that the cap has been put on.

## ENGLISH OPINION DIVIDED.

There is a sharp division in English opinion. It is pretty well understood that the Marquis of Salisbury's Government tacitly acknowledged and approved the Monroe Doctrine, and the best political opinion of the country indorses that attitude from the viewpoint of self-interest as well as diplomatic friendship. Thus to-day's Spectator says:

"We are, next to the United States, the greatest American power, and we, like States, have no desire to see the status quo violently altered by the efforts of continental European States to carve out for themselves colonial empires in Central or South America. It suits us no more than it would suit America to have Germany established in southern Brazil, Dutch

\*We do not, on the other hand, desire to extend our possessions in South America or the West Indies. We would not take Hayti, San Domingo, French or Dutch tiniana as gifts, and as for annexing or conquering any portion of Brazil, Argentha, Chile or Peru, we have no sort of inclination in that way. Brazil, no doubt is the most splendid undeveloped estate in the world; but its negroes, its Indians and its mixed breeds constitute a portion the white man's burden which we have desire to take up. That is a task for from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and not

On the other hand, the Saturday Review egards President Roosevelt's words as debberare menace to Great Britain, and cribed as snarling, winds up with this "There is no question of liking or disting the Americans. It is a question which shall ultimately get the beiter the other. The controlling factors ak it impossible to put the position tween the two countries in any other form. We want the British Empire ultiuntely to get the better of the United tates. The Americans naturally wish

A CHE'R ON FRANCO-B SSIAN PLANS? It is in France that the President's dectration about the Monroe Doctrine has brought out the most interesting develop-

It is there feared that the President's words may be intended as a warning hint against some aims of the Triple Latin Alliance, which France is striving with some hopes of success to create. It is evident American War France has been seeking some political combination with Spain. It was believed about a year ago that the object was to add the peninsula to the Franco-Russian alliance.

The real motives and objects are not yet clear, but the scheme for a commercial alliance of France, Italy and Spain for the development of South American trade is tacitly admitted to-day to be within sight of realization. There is no doubt that Russia has a hand in the plan, and that has far greater political aims than appear on the surface, but President Roose velt's language in his speceh about the Monroe Doctrine just at this moment has for some reason seriously disturbed the

## schemes of the promoters.

CAMBON'S MISSION TO SPAIN. It is really these far-reaching plans which account for the transfer of M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washmgton, to Madrid. It is Spain that is still coy in her attitude, and to M. Cambon, who enjoys the gratitude of Spain for his services during the late war with the United States, that the delicate task has been entrusted of winning Spanish consent to play the part that France designs for large

The truth probably is, however, that resident Reosevelt's reference to the dorroe Dectrine has not had any special inclinations. significance whatever.

#### FLEET TO TAKE BLOCK ISLAND. English Seaman Describes His Experience

and Says He Doesn't Like It. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NO FORTS THERE AND ARMY CAN-LONDON, Aug. 30.-A seaman who took NOT PREVENT ITS SEIZURE.

part in the recent trial of Submarine Boat

2 in Stokes Bay gives an interesting de-

He says the sensation when the boat

is diving is very singular. The increased

pressure on the hull caused by the sub-

mersion can be distinctly felt. He attrib-

utes this to the deadening of vibration

through submersion. There is plenty of

light from the electric lamp. A sort of

greenish haze slants in through the glass

scuttles of the conning tower. At a depth

of two fathoms one can tell by peering

through one of these whether the weather

is cloudy or the sun is shining on the water.

The first sense is one of numbness, bu

he is inclined to believe that this is more

ing of helplessness. There is no percepti-

hull is submerged at a speed of seven knots.

except for a slight tremor caused by the

working of the gasolene engine. The

The longest time they were under water

was three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Towards the finish he felt slightly nausc-

ated. Two of the men aboard were very

sick. The ringing in the ears seemed to

be the chief trouble. All seamen on sub-

speedily grow pale. The seaman said

CHIMNEY SWEEPS TO MICE

Forbidding Them to Cry Their Business.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

sleepers at unearthly hours of the morning.

quiet at a certain time he often violates

this instruction, and not only rings his

aid of the County Council and argued that

suffer because the flues in one house in a

certain street want cleaning. The sweeps

declare that their business in many districts

will be ruined if this ordinance is enforced.

as their customers do not know where they

live and depend on the long-drawn-out

DECLINE IN BRITISH WAGES

Revives the Gloomy Predictions as to Trade

Disasters.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Government re-

1895. The decrease in the weekly wages

ing and the metal, engineering and ship-

It is said to be going on in the present

Imber of volunteers from South Africa.

Sir Christopher Furness, the shipbuilder

tendency of England was toward pro-

and German Competition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Evening Standard

inderstands that negotiations have recently

been going on between leading manufact

the arrangements is confidently expected.

ANOTHER AUTO ARREST.

Limbo at Glen Cove.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 30.-Augustus

Bietz, a chauffeur employed by William D.

Guthrie, was arrested at Glen Cove this

evening, charged with violating the Cox

speed law in running his automobile too

fast. In the vehicle were Mr. Guthrie and

They were passing through Glen Cove

on their way to this place, when John Leas-

on their way to this place, when John Leassey of District Attorney Neisman's office saw them going at high speed. He rushed into the street in front of the machine and signalled for it to stop. The chaffeur brought the auto to a standstill and Leassey placed the party under arrest.

As Mr. Guthrie and his friend were on the back seat, the officer preferred a charge against Bietz only. He was arraigned before Justice Franklin. Mr. Guthrie appeared for him and asked that the hearing be adjourned until Monday morning. His request was granted. Mr. Guthrie said that he would fight the case.

VICTIM OF A BRIDGE CRUSH.

St. John Suffered Four Years From In-

Juries Received in the Afternoon Rush.

conducted for forty years a bank note estab-

conducted for forty years a bank note estab-lishment in Manhattan.

Four years ago he was caught in an after-noon rush at the Manhattan side of the Bridge and was tramped upon and three

of his ribs were broken.

He never recovered from these injuries.

He was born in New York, but lived nearly

George B. St. John, who died on Thurs-

tion at home and abroad.

a member of his family.

The prime movers in the scheme

urers in the steel trade with the object of

to see America adopt free trade.

sleepy housemaid is aroused.

favor of the rights of man

building trades.

sense of silence is profound.

he didn't like the life.

scription of his experiences.

Cable to Be Cut and Army Signal Stations Captured-An Attempt to Steal Into the Sound May Be Made Between

Vallant Rock and Fisher's Island. NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 30. Signal Corps men stationed on Block Island captured a naval spy to-night. He was discovered in the vicinity of Beacon Hill. where the army has erected a wireless telegraph station. Concealed in a cigar case he had several important papers, revealng for the first time the plans of the enemy.

He also had a complete copy of the Auraian Government's instructions to Rear fanciful than real, and is caused by a feel-Admiral Higginson, commanding the naval fleet which so mysteriously disappeared ble vibration to the boat even when the from Fayal two weeks ago and has not since been seen. These plans have now been communicated to Gen. MacArthur, who declined to-night to make them public. It is ! orned, however, that an immediate i vasion of the United States is contemplaint.

The captured papers show that the Auranian squadron is near our shores. Rear Admiral Higginson's confidential instructions upon leaving Fayal were to rush the American coast under cover of night and marine bears, so this sailor man said, about midnight Sunday, Aug. 31, to seize base for operations. If he has followed his orders he is now within short sailing distance of the United States.

Notwithstanding the brief period of Will Protest Against London Ordinance preparation since the declaration of war, the forts are prepared to give the fleet a warm reception. Lines of communication LONDON, Aug. 30 .- The chimney sweeps are as near orfect as they can be, and the of London have announced their intention armamen is in excellent working order. within two refour hours the Volunteer artillery on he States of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island have been distributed among the forts to assist in repelling an assault.

From the Auranian spy it has been learned the Rear Admiral Higginson purposes seizing Block Island at midnight to-morrow. He will there establish a naval base where he can assemble his vessels out of range to meet at Trafalgar Square Sunday week. to protest to the London County Council against the law prohibiting them fr m crying from door to door. It is well known that the mournful waii of the London chimney

sweep frequently arouses a whole street of Even when the sweep is ordered to keep he can assemble his vessels out of range of any of the shore batteries. This cannot be prevented by the army, as Block Island is not fortified. The capture of Block Island will prove a serious blow to the Signal bell, but wails like a lost soul, until the Long suffering Londoners invoked the

Corps.

The landing of marines will be followed. of course, by the constructive cutting of the cable and the immediate seizure of all it is not reasonable that so many should the army signal stations on the island. Under the new rules of war, after being once captured the instruments cannot again be used. Constructively, they will be destroyed and constructively the enemy will keep the signal operators in close confinement and prevent their reporting to Gen. Greely at New London the direction cry of the sweep. So on Sunday week by the enemy when they leave Block Island there will be another demonstration in o attack the forts.

The belief is expressed here, however, hat at least one of the signal men will escape capture and by means of rockets give information of the direction taken by the navy. It is about ten miles from Block Island to Point Judith and more than twenty miles to Fort Wright in a nort-westerly line. To the southwest, about twelve miles, is Montauk Point, In a straight line to the west of Block Island, about twenty-five miles, is Gardiner's Point, which is less than five miles from Plum Island. capture and by means of rockets give inport in regard to the prevailing rates of wages in 1901 has caused a revival of the gloomy apprehension of British trade disasters. The decline is regarded as the

Plum Island. Plum Gut, which runs between Plum first serious one that has occurred since Island and Orient Point, is only a mile wide. It has been heavily mined and will last year amounted to \$7,500,000. This prove a dangerous passageway for the enemy's ships. Mines have also been placed between Little Gull Island and Valiant Rock, which divides the passage Litta Gull and Fisher's Island. between Litte Gull and Fisher's Island. The water between Plum Island and Great Gull is little more than three fathoms deep, year also, and there is an increase in the

number of unemployed workmen. This situation will almost certainly become worse by reason of the return of a large.

The mining between Litte Guil and Valworse by reason of the return of a large iant Rock is of the greatest importance as the closing of this entrance leaves the as the closing of this entrance leaves the navy but one open passage into Long Island Sound. This is between Valiant Rock and Fisher's Island. Here the water runs at an eight-mile speed and has a depth of from thirty-five to forty-five fathoms. Besides, there are two miles of toadway between Fort Wright, on the end of Figher's Island and who is himself a free trader, in a speech vesterday expressed the opinion that the tection, while he would not be surprised

Wright, on the end of Fisher's Island, and Valiant Rock.

There is little doubt, then, that Rear Admiral Higginson will choose this route, relying upon the ability of his ships to slip through and get out of range of the fire from the fort before they have received enough shots constructively to destroy them. BRITISH STEEL TRUST PLANNED.

Upon the ability of the Signal Corps men o locate them before they have come within range and the ability of the men at the guns to keep up a steady fire of accurate shooting will depend the outcome and de-cide whether the enemy can pass into the creation of a British trust resembling the Sound. Should they come in they will have a clear road to New London or even to United States Steel Corporation. A definite stage has not yet been reached, but in

New York e'ty.

There is reason to believe, however, that
Rear Admiral Higginson may first try to
destroy the mines in Plum Gut and between Little Gull and Valiant Rock, so that
part of his fleet can take one route while
teles take the other. well-informed quarters the completion of

e takes the other. An effort will also be made to take New have been identified with certain recent trade amalgamations, therefore it is anticiport some time next week, and the forts pated that there will be a successful issue there are being prepared with the same care as they are in the New London dis-trict. Gen. Greely is having trouble with to the present negotiations. The new trust will copy American lines in abolishthe cable lines connecting Forts Greble and Weatherill. A report was received from there this morning that the cable had ing antiquated works and plants, and expects to create an organization capable of opposing American and German competi-

parted.

A surprise is promised the enemy in the use of war balloons. Notwithstanding the failure of the war balloon to arrive from Washington one will probably be secured in New York and have a trial. William D. Guthrie's Chauffeur Gets in Gen. MacArthur made public to-night a statement regarding the lines of com-

nunication and systems of signalling. It "Gen. Greely reports that the operations wireless telegraphy in connection with of wheless telegraphy and the army and navy mat centres are progressing as well as can be expected from a service that is experimental. Lack of men has obliged him to abandon his intention of establishing the Signal Corps standard instruments which he had hoped to use for converging and instruments.

comparative purposes.

"The systems installed for use during the present mar relivres consist of the Marconi system, using the ordinary induction coil and a coherer; the Fessenden system, using the induction coil and a sylunte connecting wire receiver instead minute connecting wire receiver instead of a coherer, and the DeForest system, using an alternative current and step-up

"The Marconi system is installed in the Narragansett district, one station being at Fort Wetherill, opposite Newport, R. I., while the other is on the summit of Beacon Hill on Block Island. The distance between these two points is about twenty-five miles, and there is naturally no doubt that this section will be worked satisfactorily by the Signal Corps operators who have been carefully trained in the use of the instrument and methods by two civilian experts of the Marconi system.

day, after an illness of four years, at his home, 710 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, nals are received in printed form of dots and dashes after the old style of Morse registers formerly in use telegraphically. Such records have the advantage of being permanent and are more readable from the fact that slight errors or irregularities in form can be studied out at leisure.

Let them see Old Point Comfort in all its vast istoric worth. Fare, \$13.00, with meals and tateroom. Send to the Chamberlin and Hygela

### like a gridiron attached to the gaff at the to of the mast. The motor power of the Marconi station at Fort Wetherill is derived KILLING ON RECORD.

Marconi station at Fort Wetherill is derived from a storage battery installed in the emplacement, where it forms part of the regular army equipment. On Block Island however, an Edison primary battery of about twenty cells is used.

"The Fessenden wireless system is to be used on the Long Island approaches, the main station being at Montauk. A second station is installed on the Signal Corps boat, which seconing between Montauk. boat, which, scowing between Montauk and Fisher's Island, will keep up com-munication with the Long Island station. At Montauk there has been erected a pole some sixty feet high, whence the signals are sent out into the air and taken up on their their return. The scout boat is similarly equipped with a mast of nearly the same height. The transmission and reception of the electric waves are facilitated by a collection of wires, similar in form to a

hurp or gridiron, which is suspended at the top of each pole.

"The receiver of the Fessenden system differs from the Marconi coherer very ma-terially. It consists of a very fine, delicate erially. It consists of a very fine, delicate cire which sends out a system of vibraons which are clearly audible in a telephone head receiver. There is, consequently, no printed or visible record, but the messages are read by sound similarly to the accepted method by which telegraph messages are received. The electrical power of the Fes-senden wireless system is derived from a small storage battery of six or eight cells.

"The De Forest wireless system has been assigned a central place in the districts, the main station being installed at Fort Mans-field, while the outlying is to be operated on board the Signal Corps boat scouting in the neighborhood of Block Island. The Fort Mansfield station is provided with a pole eighty feet in height.

"Gen. Greely adheres to the opinion ex-pressed by him three years ago, that there are various limitations to the utility of the wireless system, which is liable to inter-ruptions and peculiarities, even at short distances.

"It appears probable, from the extended preparations and diversity of methods that Gen. MacArthur may obtain information of a definite character in connection with the movements of the advancing fleet.

"It has excited some comment that the scouting boats of the Signal Corps of the army should have installed a working system of wireless telegraphy for use in these manoguvres, while, as far as is known or suspected, no ship of the attacking squadron is equipped with any of these instruments. This is more noticeable since the conditions on board a man-o'-war are ideal for the maintenance and operation of wireless telegraphy. Installations such as the army has necessarily established hastily in these districts are dependent for their operation and electrical power on makeshift expedients, and are conse-quently subject to disarrangements and other vicissitudes.

work of the Signal Corps, as it stands to-day in these marce wies, is at least a qualified success as regards the Aërograms or wireless messages have been repeatedly and successfully exchanged between Signal Corps operators at land stations and those on the scout boats. The distance operated over ranges from ten to twenty-five miles, the greatest range that it has been convenient to practice. some instances wireless messages have

Fisher's Island, swept the water in all di-rections, signals being exchanged with Forts Terry and Michie. NewPort, R. I., Aug. 30.—Preparations for the coming war game are about com-pleted and the local forts are now on a war footing, as far as men are concerned. To-day the remainder of the troops from the

Massachusetts Heavy Artillery arrived at Fort Adams, and this morning the members of the Massachusetts Naval Reserves arived and were sent out to the ships.

The Gloucester came in this morning for a sail and sailed this afternoon. She will not come in again until she does so with the fleet. To-night sentries were posted

at all the forts, and a gun crew will do duty at all guns night and day from now on until The Signal Corps to-day established a station on Easton's Point, at the site of the Clam Bake Club, where a view of the coast

can be had as far east as Gay Head.

The army transport Kanawha arrived from New Bedford this evening with Gen. Mac Arthur and staff on board, they having finished their tour of inspection of the forts along the coast that are to take part in the war game. It is understood that they will make their headquarters here during

# SEA FIGHTERS FOR A WEEK.

Naval Millitamen Sall Away to Help the Navy in the War Game.

Thirty-five officers and 375 men of the Naval Militia left this port yesterday for a week's cruise on ships of the navy, during which they will take part in the war game up the Sound and touch shoulders with the real man-o-war's-men. The ships which took the Naval Militiamen up to the secret rendezvous of Admiral Higginson's fleet were the Indiana, Montgomery, Supply and Aileen, the latter being the Naval Militia's own boat.

The Indiana carried sixteen officers and 188 men, under command of Commander Forshew; the Montgomery took five officers and sixty men, under command of Lieutenant-Commander E. B. Frey; the Supply took nine officers and 112 men under command of Lieut, W.W. Megrath, and the Aileen took five officers and 115 men, under Lieutenant-Commander McDonough under Lieutenant-Commander McDonough Craven. Of the men distributed on the warships sixty-five were from Rochester. The others were from the New York and Brooklyn battalions, the number turning out being about 60 per cent. of the full strength of 636 men. Had the Navy De-partment been able to supply any more vessels Capt. Miller says 200 more Naval Militiamen would have gone along. The men were all eagerly looking forward to the week of imitation warfare up the Sound week of imitation warfare up the Sound and said they were going to try to help the navy put it all over the landsmen. The men were their blue service uni-

forms and had with them their full service kit, which includes hammocks. The offi-cers, besides their blue uniforms, were supcers, besides their blue uniforms, were supplied with white caps and trousers. The detachment left in navy tugs from East Twenty-fourth street at 10 o'clock and were taken down the Bry to the warships at anchor off Tomkinsville.

During the cruise the Naval Militiamen will form a part of the crews of the vessels they are assigned to and will be on the same footing as the other sailors. They expect to be back next Sunday.

expect to be back next Sunday.

Julius Cæsar, Jr., Gets a Job. Julius Cæsar, Jr., of Manhattan has re ceived the award of the contract to furnish enamel street signs for Brooklyn.

The award was made by Public Works Commissioner Redfield.

NEWPORT, Aug. 30.-Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here this afternoon on the Yacht Corsa'r on a brief visit.

## house surmounted by poles eight of set high, with a number of wires arranged something WIN \$300,000 ON SAVABLE. DRAKE AND GATES MAKE BIGGEST

Winnings of Owner and His Friends on the Futurity May Reach Haif a Million Dollars-Western Coit Is Played From

20 to I to S to 1-Other Big Bets.

A tour of the ring after the race had been run disclosed the fact that nearly every book had been hard hit by Savable's victory. John A. Drake was not the only one to profit by the colt's success. John W. Gates, famous for big bets, acted in conjunction with Drake and together it is said they took \$300,000 from the ring on the result. They had a dozen or more commissioners at work who backed Sav-So eager were they to get the money on that it made no difference what price they could find. When the horses were at the nost the bookmakers feeling that Drake and Gates had a killing in store for them, began to jump off their stools and tried to bet money on Savable themselves. Some books dropped \$560, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000 and \$3,000 each, while the big fellows paid out as much as \$15,000 and \$20,000 each. The Haymans, who bet for the clubhouse, placed a great deal of the Drake-Gates money, and finding their hands full they engaged other clubhouse's commissioners to help on the

John W. Schorr and other Western turfmen who had the tip got aboard for good money and beloed in the general plunder. One of the biggest layers told a Sux reporter last night that this was the biggest killing that has ever been effected in the East, and that while Drake and Gates took about \$300,000 out of the ring on Savable's victory, it may turn out that their winnings, together with those of their friends, will foot up half a million dollars. Many books were so hardhit that they lost big money on the race.

Julius Fleischmann and Frank Farrell bet \$5,000 on Hurstbourne at 10 and 12 to 1. Sol Lichenstein, Lucien Appleby and "Pittsburg Phil" had swell wagers on the Keene stable. Charley Fox played Golden Maxim across the board. Charley Ellison bet \$1,000 all three ways on Skilful. A. Featherstone and his trainer, Julius Bauer, had a small bet across the board on Mesmer. Whitney & Duryea jointly backed their entry for \$10,000, getting 16 to 5 for their money. William C. Whitney also had a good bet on Irish Lad and Acefull. Tom Costigan covered Blue Ribbon with a fat commission. These were the principal bets made on the Futurity.

In the second race John W Schorr bet \$500 across the board on Eva Russell. Lucien Appleby backed Gloriosa in the same way. Newton Bennington put \$2,000 on Mary McCafferty, straight and place. In

some instances wireless messages have been transmitted across alternate sections of land and water, but the longest ranges worked over are entirely water surfaces.

A detachment of the Thirteenth Regiment of Heavy Artillery of New York arrived at New London to-day on the City of Worcester. This regiment was encamped for a week at Fort Wright, Fisher's Island, a year a zo and has lad practice with the big guns there. The detachment was taken to Fisher's Island to-day on the Signal Corps steamer Unique.

The Panther is in port awaiting the arrival of the Connecticut Naval Militato-morrow to the been in and of the Connecticut Naval Militato-morrow to fisher's Island, swept the water in all displayed DeReszke. In man and Farrell played DeReszke. In man and Farrell played DeReszke. In man and Farrell played DeReszke. mann and Farrell played DeReszke. In the last race Lawrence Waterbury backed The Regent down from 10 to 1 with a \$2,000 Gideon and John W. Schorr played Clonmell. It was estimated that the ring on the day handled more than \$2,000,000.

#### ONE VOTE AT AN ELECTION. ast by the Only Qualified Voter in a Louistana Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.- The total option election, held to-day in the town of Tioga, Rapides parish, La., to determine whether liquor licenses should be issued, has created a sensation as an illus tration of the effect of the suffrage laws of Louisiana on the voters.

The town is a large and prosperous one, with many registered voters, but when the local option election came around it was found that only one man, J. M. Calhoon, had complied with all the require ments of the Louisiana suffrage laws, paying the poll taxes two years in advance. He was the solitary legal voter of the town, and when he marched to the polls and deposited his ballot in favor of granting a liquor license it made Tioga a wet town, although a majority of the people

of the town are Prohibitionists. This is the first instance in Louisiana where only one vote was cast at a popular election. The Board of Election Commissioners was a little staggered at first, but decided that in spite of the small vote cast t was a legal election, and it has therefore concluded to promulgate the returns, or

#### BROOKLYN POLITICS. Atterbury Says the Surveyor of the Port Has Threatened His Followers.

Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff left Brooklyn for nis Adirondack camp on Friday night and will again be in Brooklyn on Tuesday. Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture

Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture J. H. Kracke has been selected to lead the fight against Record Commissioner Waldo. Mr. Woodruff is determined to go to the State convention with a solid delegation. He cannot do this should Atterbury and Waldo win out in their respective districts. Mr. Atterbury says that the Surveyor the Port has been pressed into service of the Port has been pressed into service and has threatened Mr. Atterbury's fol-lowers in the Seventeenth district. In fact, Mr. Atterbury says that several men employed under the Surveyor of the Port were laid off on Friday because they had refused to renounce their allegiance to Mr

Atterbury.

In the Eighteenth district Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture Kracke will be aided in the fight against Waldo by Ernest Nathan, the one-time Republican leader

Capt. Wegmann Anti-Tammany Leader. It was announced last evening that Capt, John Wegmann of the Fourteenth Assembly district had been selected by the members of the Greater New York Democracy to lead them in the fight against John T. Oakley, the Tammany leader, in place of Jacob Kunzemann, who died last week. Capt. Wegmann has lived in the district for

#### Gov. Odell's Speechmaking Tour ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Gov. Odell has a busy

speechmaking tour arranged for next week. On Tuesday he will speak at the county fair in Owego; on Wednesday at the Chautauqua county fair in Fredonia; on Thursday at the centennial exercises in Batavia and on Friday at the Columbia county fair in Chatham.

#### TREASURY DEFICIT WIPED OUT. SAVABLE'S FUTURITY. The Receipts in August Exceed Disburse-

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1903. rair to-day; local rains to-morrow; fresh southerly winds.

exceeded the disbursements by \$6,000,000, nearly wiping out the deficit of \$7,500,000 created during the month of July. This Wins the Great Race. showing has surprised the Treasury offi-

when the appropriations for the new year

Jockey Lyne Beats McCue in a it was thought, would keep the receipts

Twenty-four Two-Year-Olds Face the

Six weeks ago John A. Drake, the Chi-Deposed Chairman Fish Intimates That cago millionaire turfman, announced pub-AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 30.-In a local paper to-day Leonard F. Fish, who was removed as chairman of the Montgomery County Committee because of his voting in the Congress Convention of the new Twenty-fifth district for Littauer, commends Postmaster Rebell of Fort Plain for breaking the deadlock in the Congress Committee on the question of representation in the convention. Among "Mr. Rebell was advised by the official head of the party in both State and Nation and when Savable recently ran a very that his position in sustaining this deadlock was unsound and inequitable, with the request that he should bring the matter to an end. After this advice I agreed with Mr. Rebell that it was his duty to follow Nominated in the 21st Ohio District Against CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 30.-Edmund G. Vail was nominated by acclamation by the Twenty-first District Democratic Congress Convention to-day. Mayor Tom J hason made a speech, in which he said the big lawyers and big preachers had refused, so they went to the people and picked Vail is a blacksmith in the employ of the American Shipbuilding Company. His opponent is Theodore E. Burton, now serving him to offer their congratulations:

"I knew I had the Futurity winner all along. I may have been laughed at, but

He Thinks Auto-Suggestion Brings On His Annual Neuralgia. Gen. James McLeer, who was ill on Friday, was again at his office yesterday. He said that he had been suffering from

neuralgic pains. "There is a recurrence of these pains every Bull Run. It was at that battle that I had my arm shattered and my leg broken. It was days before I received proper medi-

"When I close my eyes the whole scene comes before me as vividly as when it

"I sometimes think that the mental picture and the memory awaken my nerves and cause the trouble. I am able to work, become and fight of the exercicating however, and fight off the excruciating pain. Otherwise I am perfectly healthy."

#### THE BRICK TRUST DISSOLVED. Its Members Decide Hereafter to Run Their Plants Independently.

Newburgh, Aug. 30.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Manufacturers and Agents' Consolidated Brick Company of New York, held in Fishkill Landing this afternoon, it was voted to dissolve the company. A large delegation of representative brick men from New York city and along the Hudson River attended the meeting.

The company was known as the Brick Trust. It was organized on March 11, 1901, and was composed of the leading brick manufacturers along the Hudson. It was a community of interest among the manufacturers, formed for the purpose of controlling the output. After a fair trial the members found that the assistate did not further their actual interest. sociation did not further their actual inter-ests, so they decided hereafter to run their plants independently.

# GRAHAM LOSES HIS BARREL.

It Swept Through the Rapids, but Broke Up on Reaching the Lower River.

NIAGABA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 30.-Some rears ago Carlisle D. Graham built a boat to go over Niagara Falls. He sent the craft brough the upper rapids, but it went to pieces. This afternoon he sent his famous barrel over the route so successfully trav-elled by Annie Edison Taylor. It swept through the rapids above the Horseshoe through the rapids above the three three all right, and when it reached the brink it dropped over into the gorge in fine shape, but since then it has not been seen. It broke up on reaching the lower river and the current carried the pieces into the

Graham is all ready for his swim to-morrow, which promises to be interesting.

#### HOGG AND TOWNE COMBINE. Merge Their Oil Holdings in the

Beaumont Field. Austin, Tex., Aug. 30.-Former Governor

J. S. Hogg of Texas and former United States Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota have merged their oil holdings in the Beaumont field.

The corporation which has taken over these separate interests is the Export Oil and Pipe Line Company, of which Senator Towne is at the head. The holdings which Gov. Hogg put into this combine embrace ten producing oil wells and a large tract of proved oil land.

Stork Visits the Man Who Found Cervera

The stork visited the home of Lieut. Victor Blue, U. S. N., yesterday after-noon. Lieut. Blue is the young officer who discovered Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor in the Spanish war. John Stuart Blue is the name of the new arrival. He is said to be a busty youngster, who will probably do good service to his country some day, as his father has done.

Antediluvian Rye.

Aristocratic, old and fine. Luylles Brothers, N. Y.

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The receipts of the Government for the month of August

Drake's Son of Salvator

LORD OF THE VALE SECOND.

Nosé-to-Nose Fin sh.

Starter Scene Stable Pavarite, With Dazziing Finishing Third Start Good for All Except Fire Eater and Merry Reel-Irish Lad and Acefull, Second Choices, in the Ruck-A Crowd of 50,000 Persons at Sheepshead Bay.

licly that he had the winner of the Futurity in his stable. He meant his bay colt Savable, by the famous Salvator, out of Strathflower, who was purchased by him from Pat Dunne, the Western horseman, recently for \$30,000, Dunne having purchased the colt as a yearling at the Haggin sale for \$550. At the time Eastern horsemen were inclined to ridicule Mr. Drake's confident prediction. poor race at Saratoga the impression became general that the youngster would not do. But vesterday down at Sheepshead Bay, in the presence of an immense crowd of 50,000 spectators, Savable made good his owner's forecast by winning on the post in the last jump by six inches from August Belmont's Lord of the Vale, by Hastings-Lady Violet. That Mr. Drake still retained confidence in Savable was shown by the fact that his commissioners were busy placing heavy wagers with so much industry that the colt's price was beaten down from 20 to 1 to eights. Just how much Mr. Drake won in bets could not be told, but a fair estimate placed his winnings at \$150,000. He and his friend, John W. Gates, fairly burnt up the ring, their joint winnings footing up close o \$:00,000, it is said. When Savable re irned to the paddock and Jockey Lucien Lyne had been raised aloft into the historio floral horseshoe Mr. Drake said to the numerous persons who crowded around

GEN. M'LEER'S SUGGESTED PAIN. Savable got the money." Two lengths behind Lord of the Vale came James R. Keene's magnificent filly Dazzling by St. Leonards-Splendour, who under Shaw's whip beat Julius Fleischmann's Hurstbourne by Indio-Flora Hurst by a short head. A length away was Deirnet year about this time," he said. "Aug 29 & Dwyer's Africander, while Whitney Arrow Grass, carrying top weight, 130 pounds, finished sixth. Close behind were William C. Whitney's Payne, C. R. Ellison's Skilful, J. P. Kramer's Golden Maxim and S. S. Brown's Blue Ribbon, while far back in the dusty ruck were August Belmont's highly tried Hastings colt Mizzen, the Messrs, Keene's crack performer, Whitechapel; Whitney & Duryea's much-touted Acefull and the other Keene starters, Duster and Flying Prince. Twenty-four horses ran start for all except Mr. Belmont's Fire Eater, who broke with the others and then propped himself. John E. Madden's Mirthful filly Merry Reel, was crowded at the outer rail a few yards after leaving the barrier and

lost all chances for victory then and there. Coming down the bend in the track it was anybody's race, the big field being stretched across from rail to raillike a troop of cavalry. Then in the last fierce struggle down the stretch, where the great crowd stood watching every movement of the gallant two-year-olds, the race was narrowed down to four contenders, Lord of the Vale, Hurstbourne, Savable and Dazzling. these youngsters drew away followed by Irish Lad and Africander, the others, beaten decisively, began to stop and straggled in in a long-drawn-out procession. The winner's time was comparatively slow, considering the condition of the track, the figure

being 1:14 for the six furlongs The result was a severe financial blow to the public, for the Messrs. Keene's representatives, Flying Prince, Duster, Dazzling and Whitechapel, were coupled favorites at threes, with Whitney & Duryea's Irish Lad and Acefull coupled second choices as 7 to 2. The race was so open in character that the layers felt safe in taking all the money in sight upon the public choices. The Futurity was worth \$45,0 400 to the winner, an additional nest egg for Mr. Drake's pocketbook; \$5,250 to the second horse and \$2,750 to the third horse. J. B. Haggin, who nominated the winner, received \$2,000; Mr. Belmont, who nominated Lord of the Vale, got \$1,250, and Mr. Keene, who nominated Dazzling, got

\$500 extra. any unpleasant features such as marred the running of the Saratoga Special, and demonstrated the fact that the breeding industry in this country has grown in marvellous fashion. Savable was prepared for yesterday's race by Enoch Wishard, who formerly trained for Richard Croker in England. Wishard severed his connection with the Tammany leader last fall and signed with Mr. Drake forthwith. He has been a successful trainer for years, well known in the East, and the fruits of victory were naturally a source of satisfaction to many who knew him. It was Mr. Drake's three-year-old colt Wyeth who won the American Derby last June in a race which saw the Eastern cracks Heno, Pentecost and Arsenal go down to defeat. Then it was that Wyeth's success was pronounced by Eastern turfmen to be a matter of good fortune more than of merit. But Wishard

Special Sunday and labor Day excursions to the Lackawanna railread s plenie grounds, leaving New York at 845 A. M. Delightful fide through Summit, Morristown and all the Oranges.—Age.

Low Rates, Colorado, Utah, California w through Pullman service: dining cars s A la carre, via Missouri Pacific and Denve Rio Grande rairoaus. Office, 335 Broadway